Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Walled Lake, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Walled Lake, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Walled Lake, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Walled Lake, Michigan as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Local Streets Fund, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Walled Lake, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Walled Lake, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

August 29, 2008

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Walled Lake's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

## Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2008:

- The City began a process of right sizing through efficiencies and attrition. As a result total long-term obligations decreased from \$4,282,379 to \$3,760,508, a decrease of \$521,871.
- General Fund revenues remained consistent with the prior year and expenses increased by approximately \$223,000. The increase in expenses was primarily to personnel costs in the police department.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following tables show, in a condensed format, the current year's net assets and changes in net assets, compared to the prior two years (in thousands of dollars):

#### **Governmental Activities**

								Changes	from
								Prior \	'ear
	June	30, 2006	June	30, 2007	June	30, 2008	in [	Dollars	Percent
Assets									
Current assets	\$	1,899	\$	2,043	\$	2,267	\$	224	- 11
Noncurrent assets		10,987		10,676		10,377		(299)	(3)
Total assets		12,886		12,719		12,644		(75)	(1)
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		1,192		530		57 I		41	8
Long-term liabilities		3,778		3,922		3,464		(458)	(12)
Total liabilities		4,970		4,452		4,035		(417)	(9)
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - Net of									
related debt		7,580		7,644		7,789		145	2
Restricted		428		485		512		27	6
Unrestricted		(92)		138		308		170	123
Total net assets	\$	7,916	\$	8,267	\$	8,609	\$	342	4

Governmental activities' net assets increased by approximately \$342,000 in the current year.

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased by approximately \$170,000 for the governmental activities in the current year.

While forecasting for the close of the 2007-2008 fiscal year and formulation of the 2008-2009 budget, City administrative staff maintained a diligent watch over our year-end expenditures and prepared the new budget on a "bare bones budget" strategy, eliminating all but necessities. The City's revenue stream remained fairly consistent in the majority of our revenue lines with the exception of our licenses and permits. We have seen a significant decrease in our building department revenues as a result of the current sluggish real estate market. Staff members have continued to maximize interest earnings through the use of both long-term and short-term investment tools. To continue to maintain adequate funding levels City-wide, administration and staff will continue to utilize cost containment measures at every opportunity.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

TABLE 2

Governmental Activities

								Changes	from	
			Year	Ended				Prior Y	'ear	
	June 30,	2006	June	30, 2007	June 30,	2008	in Dollars		Percent	
Revenue										
Program revenue:										
Charges for services	\$	910	\$	770	\$	820	\$	50	6	
Operating grants and contributions		810		465		828		363	78	
General revenue:										
Property taxes		3,334		4,034		3,776		(258)	(6)	
State-shared revenue		627		621		719		98	16	
Unrestricted investment earnings		131		159		134		(25)	(16)	
Miscellaneous		131		87		71		(16)	(18)	
Transfers		58		73		72		(1)	(1)	
Total revenue		6,001		6,209		6,420		211	3	
Program Expenses										
General government		910		957		1,004		47	5	
Public safety		3,188		3,335		3,473		138	4	
Public works		1,610		1,392		1,449		57	4	
Recreation and culture		41		65		69		4	6	
Interest on long-term debt		94		109		83		(26)	(24)	
Total program expenses		5,843		5,858		6,078		220	-	
Change in Net Assets	\$	158	\$	351	\$	342	\$	(9)	(3)	

The above chart shows the revenues and expenditures of governmental activities over the past three years. It should be noted that the spike in property taxes in 2007 was the result of the Downtown Development Authority not capturing any taxes that year. That decision also coincided with the decision not to reimburse the City for its administrative costs, which resulted in lower operating grants and contributions for 2007. For the 2008 fiscal year, property taxes were again captured by the DDA, and it re-established the reimbursement to the City.

Taxable value for the City of Walled Lake increased this year as a result of the Consumer Price Index increase for the 2008 fiscal year for those properties outside the DDA boundaries (the taxable value growth for properties inside the DDA boundaries is captured by the DDA). State equalized values have fallen in some areas of the City, as well as the County, which can be attributed to falling housing market values caused by poor economic conditions in the State.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The City continues to experience high costs in the area of providing health care to our employees. In addition, "postemployment benefits other than pensions" (OPEB) that the City provides to employees present funding challenges of their own. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement 45, which will require governments to report the annual OPEB cost and our unfunded liabilities for past service costs. Statement 45 establishes standards for the accounting and financial reporting but does not require governments to fund their OPEB. How a municipality actually finances their OPEB is strictly a policy decision made by city officials. Based upon the GASB phase-in dates for OPEB reporting, the City will be required to disclose information related to OPEB in the June 30, 2009 financial statements.

## **Business-type Activities**

The City of Walled Lake's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund. We provide water to residents from the Detroit Water System. We provide sewage services through a jointly owned treatment plant with the City of Novi operated by Oakland County. The 2008 summer season was relatively normal weather-wise and resulted in a stable rate of consumption from our water system.

The following tables show, in a condensed format, the current year's net assets and changes in net assets, compared to the two prior years (in thousands of dollars):

<b>Business-type Activities</b>									
								Changes	from
								Prior Y	'ear
	June	30, 2006	June	30, 2007	June	30, 2008	in D	Oollars	Percent
Assets									
Current assets	\$	1,957	\$	2,111	\$	2,511	\$	400	19
Noncurrent assets		7,144		6,827		6,517		(310)	(5)
Total assets		9,101		8,938		9,028		90	1
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		278		222		347		125	56
Long-term liabilities		65		78		69		(9)	(12)
Total liabilities		343		300		416		116	39
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - Net of									
related debt		7,142		6,827		6,517		(310)	(5)
Restricted		I		1		1		-	-
Unrestricted		1,615		1,810		2,094		284	16
Total net assets	\$	8,758	\$	8,638	\$	8,612	\$	(26)	-

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

								Changes	from	
				Prior Y	ear					
	June	30, 2006	June	30, 2007	June	30, 2008	in [	Dollars	Percent	
Operating revenues - Water and sewer Operating expenses - Water and sewer	\$	1,884 2,445	\$	2,022 2,483	\$	2,667 2,711	\$	645 228	32 9	
Operating loss		(561)		(461)		(44)		417	(90)	
Interest income		65		88		73		(15)	(17)	
Interest expense		(15)		-		-		-	-	
Capital charge/Tap-in fees		857		327		16		(311)	(95)	
Transfers to other funds		(58)		(74)		(71)		3	(4)	
Change in Net Assets	\$	288	\$	(120)	\$	(26)	\$	94	(78)	

The improvement in the 2008 operating results, as compared to 2007 and 2006, were primarily due to a sewer rate increases in the current year. The City reviews water and sewer rates each year to ensure the fund is financially healthy and self-sufficient.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **The City of Walled Lake's Funds**

Our analysis of the City of Walled Lake's major funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The City of Walled Lake's City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities. The City of Walled Lake's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and the Local Streets Fund. Below is a five-year history of the General Fund, which pays for most of the City of Walled Lake's governmental services.

	 2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$ 2,910,835	\$	3,122,476	\$	3,337,251	\$	3,963,784	\$	3,699,395
Licenses and permits	493,539		578,372		391,817		270,042		230,956
Federal sources	37,535		47,209		83,365		89,671		32,089
State sources	648,317		632,618		626,808		620,774		609,553
Charges for services	217,896		198,229		198,380		196,127		197,866
Fines and forfeitures	65,917		77,004		89,853		70,925		66,334
Interest earnings and rent	38,889		62,631		135,778		162,398		157,084
DDA reimbursements	401,366		533,300		593,300		261,000		659,701
Other	 155,474		148,336	_	205,886	_	154,415	_	150,619
Total revenue	4,969,768		5,400,175		5,662,438		5,789,136		5,803,597
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	1,072,800		1,083,491		1,011,661		1,017,918		1,104,848
Public safety	2,852,104		3,066,141		3,061,600		3,194,420		3,368,673
Public works	687,061		793,875		803,035		826,969		799,478
Recreation and cultural	21,665		12,954		21,351		46,041		49,763
Debt service	 241,366	_	283,300		272,300	_	279,469		265,260
Total expenditures	 4,874,996		5,239,761	_	5,169,947	_	5,364,817	_	5,588,022
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	94,772		160,414		492,491		424,319		215,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	-		-		-		37,500		-
Transfers out	 (148,952)	_	(136,943)	_	(189,317)	_	(177,919)	_	(209,706)
Total other financing uses	 (148,952)		(136,943)	_	(189,317)	_	(140,419)	_	(209,706)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(54,180)		23,471		303,174		283,900		5,869
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	 487,647		433,467	_	456,938	_	760,112		1,044,012
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 433,467	\$	456,938	\$	760,112	\$	1,044,012	\$	1,049,881
Fund Balance as a % of Expenditures	8.9%		8.7%		14.7%		19.5%		18.8%

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

As discussed above, the 2007 property taxes include an increase as a result of the decision for the DDA to forego any tax capture that year, as well as the related decision to forego the reimbursement to the City for administrative costs. For 2008, property taxes were again captured, and the DDA again reimbursed the City for its administrative costs.

The most significant expenditures are for public safety, which includes police and fire expenses of \$2,740,559 in 2008. These two services are partially supported by service charges, grants, and contributions, but the majority of the cost is funded by other general revenue sources of the General Fund, including property taxes.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the City of Walled Lake amended the budget to take into account events which occurred during the year. The City of Walled Lake's departments, overall, were able to hold the line on expenditures at year end, allowing the City to realize a final surplus of \$103,472 in expenditures. This surplus allowed the General Fund's fund balance to increase from \$1,044,012 to \$1,049,881 at June 30, 2008.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

At the end of 2008, the City of Walled Lake had \$16,894,724 invested in a broad range of net capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines. In addition, the City of Walled Lake has continued to invest significantly in roads within the City of Walled Lake, and at year end, we have begun to explore the feasibility of a long-term road improvement bond issue to make significant City-wide improvements in our road system.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The impact of Proposal A continues to have a significant effect on the City of Walled Lake's property tax revenue and we must continue to watch our budget very closely. The statewide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the City of Walled Lake will grow less than the rate of inflation.

Sewer rates were increased for the 2007-2008 fiscal year by approximately 17 percent per unit (1,000 gallons) in order to bring our revenue and expenses more in line with one another. Since 2003 we have maintained steady increases in our per unit rate for sewer as the decrease in new development within the City has reduced the amount of tap in fee revenue we had for several years with the addition of East Bay Village. In the 2007-2008 fiscal year, we blended the water and sewer fund into one to provide greater financial stability to our utility system. Staff anticipates the increases will remain steady into the future, but we expect the increases to be reflective of the increases passed onto the City annually by Oakland County.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## **Contacting the City of Walled Lake's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City of Walled Lake's finances and to show the City of Walled Lake's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact City Hall.

## Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		P	rimaı	ry Governme	nt			
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type			C	Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
	ash and investments (Note 3) \$ 1,545,232 \$ 2,027,726 \$ 3 eccivables:  Customers							
Assets								
,	\$	1,545,232	\$	2,027,726	\$	3,572,958	\$	582,723
Receivables:								
						324,400		-
=		542,141		85,074		627,215		11,299
· · · · ·		-		-		-		61,330
				-		84,012		11,891
		95,951				168,225		3,135
		-		1,178		1,178		-
,		1,572,172		-		1,572,172		-
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 4)		8,805,063		6,517,489		15,322,552		1,123,812
Total assets		12,644,571		9,028,141		21,672,712		1,794,190
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		129,631		334,778		464,409		26,654
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		896
Due to component units		61,330		-		61,330		
Accrued and other liabilities		203,319		5,009		208,328		-
Cash advances and deposits		176,445		_		176,445		-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):								
Due within one year		554,726		7,618		562,344		63,625
		2,909,981		68,558		2,978,539		156,000
Total liabilities		4,035,432		415,963		4,451,395		247,175
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of								
related debt		7,788,549		6,517, <del>4</del> 89		14,306,038		1,123,812
Restricted:				, ,		, ,		
Major and local streets		512,393		_		512,393		_
Water and sewer projects		,		1,178		1,178		_
Unrestricted		308,197		2,093,511		2,401,708		423,203
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	8,609,139	<u>\$</u>	8,612,178	<u>\$</u>	17,221,317	<u>\$</u>	1,547,015

			Program Revenues								
					Operating		Cap	ital Grants			
			C	Charges for	C	Grants and		and			
		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Со	ntributions			
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	1,003,962	\$	276,796	\$	429,487	\$	-			
Public safety		3,471,528		254,770		42,803		-			
Public works		1,449,386		288,835		356,062		-			
Recreation and culture		69,357		_		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	_	83,422									
Total governmental activities		6,077,655		820,401		828,352		-			
Business-type activity -Water and Sewer Fund	_	2,711,589	_	2,665,329				2,194			
Total primary government	\$	8,789,244	\$	3,485,730	\$	828,352	\$	2,194			
Component units:											
Downtown Development Authority	\$	812,985	\$	11,2 <del>4</del> 6	\$	-	\$	-			
Walled Lake City Library		535,650		16,490		4,822		7,418			
Total component units	\$	1,348,635	\$	27,736	\$	4,822	\$	7,418			

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net (	(Expense)	Revenue a	nd Changes	in Net Assets

	Primary Government												
G	overnmental	Business-type			Component								
	Activities	Activities		Total	Units								
\$	(297,679)	\$ -	\$	(297,679)	\$ -								
	(3,173,955)	-		(3,173,955)	-								
	(804,489) (69,357)	-		(804,489) (69,357)	-								
	(83,422)	-		(83,422)	-								
_	(63,422)			(03,722)									
	(4,428,902)	-		(4,428,902)	-								
		(44,066)		(44,066)									
	(4,428,902)	(44,066)		(4,472,968)	-								
	_	-		_	(801,739)								
_					(506,920)								
	-	-		-	(1,308,659)								
	3,776,240	-		3,776,240	1,595,519								
	718,618			718,618	-								
	133,593	72,608		206,201	47,042								
	70,896	16,578		87,474	3,107								
-	71,533	(71,533)		<del>-</del>									
	4,770,880	17,653		4,788,533	1,645,668								
	341,978	(26,413)		315,565	337,009								
	8,267,161	8,638,591		16,905,752	1,210,006								
\$	8,609,139	\$ 8,612,178	\$	17,221,317	\$ 1,547,015								

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds										
							•	Other		Total	
		General	Ma	ijor Streets	Local Streets		Nonmajor		G	overnmental	
		Fund		Fund Fur			Fund Funds		Funds		
Assets											
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	1,049,257	\$	480,138	\$	15,837	\$	-	\$	1,545,232	
Due from other governmental units Other		299,017 39,324		40,623 -		15,612 -		77,824 -		433,076 39,324	
Due from component units		, -		-		_		_		, -	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		94,377	_	751		823	_			95,951	
Total assets	\$	1,481,975	\$	521,512	\$	32,272	\$	77,824	\$	2,113,583	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	102,785	\$	1,210	\$	1,076	\$	24,560	\$	129,631	
Due to other governmental units		-		-		_		_		-	
Due to component units		38,535		-		-		22,795		61,330	
Accrued and other liabilities		114,329		37,882		1,223		-		153,434	
Cash advances and deposits		176,445								176,445	
Total liabilities		432,094		39,092		2,299		47,355		520,840	
Fund Balances											
Reserved for prepaid expenses		94,377		-		_		_		94,377	
Unreserved		955,504		482,420		29,973		30,469		1,498,366	
Total fund balances		1,049,881		482,420		29,973		30,469		1,592,743	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,481,975	\$	521,512	\$	32,272	\$	77,824	\$	2,113,583	
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds									\$	1,592,743	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	stater	ment of net asse	ts ar	e different b	ecau	se:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are n the funds	ot fin	ancial resources	and	are not rep	ortec	l in				10.377.235	
Compensated absences are included as a liability in		rnmontal activiti	ios							(876,021)	
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest a	_			the current	perio	od and are	not r	eported		, ,	
in the funds							10 -			(2,638,571)	
Revenues are not received within 60 days of year of Delinquent property taxes are included as revenue					irrent	t year expe	nditu	ires		109,065 44,688	
Net assets of governmental activities									\$	8,609,139	

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General		Major Streets		Local Other Streets Nonmajor			Total Governmental	
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds			Funds
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	3,699,395	\$ -	\$	74,958	\$	90,324	\$	3,864,677
Licenses and permits	Ψ.	230,956	<u>-</u>	Ψ	- 1,755	Ψ	-	Ψ.	230,956
Federal sources		32,089	_		_		_		32,089
State sources		609,553	245,578		110,484		_		965,615
Charges for services		197,866	-		-		7,363		205,229
Fines and forfeitures		66,334	_		_		-		66,334
Interest earnings and rent		157,084	13,448		2,396		_		172,928
DDA reimbursements		659,701	, -		, -				659,701
Other	_	150,619					-		150,619
Total revenue		5,803,597	259,026		187,838		97,687		6,348,148
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		1,104,848	-		-		77,827		1,182,675
Public safety		3,368,673	-		-		-		3,368,673
Public works		799,478	223,601		195,775		-		1,218,854
Recreation and cultural		49,763	-		-		-		49,763
Planning and development		-	-		-		150		150
Debt service		265,260					270,480		535,740
Total expenditures	_	5,588,022	223,601	_	195,775		348,457		6,355,855
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures		215,575	35,425		(7,937)	(	(250,770)		(7,707)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-	-		-		281,239		281,239
Transfers out		(209,706)							(209,706)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(209,706)		_			281,239		71,533
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,869	35,425		(7,937)		30,469		63,826
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		1,044,012	446,995	_	37,910		-		1,528,917
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	1,049,881	\$ 482,420	\$	29,973	\$	30,469	\$	1,592,743

## Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 63,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;	
in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay expenditures	143,859
Depreciation expense	(442,606)
Revenue reported in the statement of activities does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as	
revenue in the governmental funds	110,952
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	
(where it reduces long-term debt)	443,433
Accrued interest payable is recorded when due in governmental	
funds	8,885
Change in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay	13,629
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 341,978

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 2,027,726
Receivables:	. , ,
Customers	324,400
Due from other governmental units	85,074
Prepaid expenses and other assets	72,274
Total current assets	2,509,474
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets (Note 1)	1,178
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)	6,517,489
Total noncurrent assets	6,518,667
Total assets	9,028,141
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	334,778
Accrued and other liabilities	5,009
Current portion of compensated absences (Note 6)	7,618
Total current liabilities	347,405
Noncurrent liabilities - Compensated absences - Net of	
current portion (Note 6)	68,558
Total liabilities	415,963
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	6,517,489
Restricted	1,178
Unrestricted	2,093,511
Total net assets	\$ 8,612,178

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue	
Customer usage billings	\$ 1,948,435
Permits	1,050
Other charges for services	149,077
Other income	16,578
Total operating revenue	2,115,140
Operating Expenses	
Sewage treatment costs	852,442
Cost of water purchased	655,689
Depreciation	352,333
Personnel services	545,612
General and administrative	305,513
Total operating expenses	2,711,589
Net Operating Loss	(596,449)
Nonoperating Revenue - Interest income	73,682
Loss - Before capital contributions	(522,767)
Capital Contributions - Capital charge/Tap-in fees	567,887
Transfers to Other Funds	(71,533)
Change in Net Assets	(26,413)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	8,638,591
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 8,612,178

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

	,	Water and
	S	ewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,067,850 (1,700,077) (546,472)
Net cash used in operating activities		(178,699)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Operating transfers out		(71,533)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Collection of customer assessments Purchase of capital assets		567,887 (42,625)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		525,262
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		73,682
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		348,712
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		1,679,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,027,726
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$	(596,449)
Depreciating activities.  Depreciation and amortization  Changes in assets and liabilities:		352,333
Receivables Other assets Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities		(47,290) (3,711) 117,278 (860)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(178,699)

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Retiree Health					
	C	are Fund		Agency		
Assets						
Cash (Note 3)	\$	7,525	\$	135,065		
Investments (Note 3):						
Bank investment pool		-		12,252		
Equity mutual fund		258,901		-		
Bond mutual fund		162,384		-		
Prepaid expense and other assets		9,289				
Total assets		438,099	<u>\$</u>	147,317		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		54	\$	-		
Cash bonds and deposits				147,317		
Total liabilities		54	<u>\$</u>	147,317		
Net Assets - Held in trust for employee benefits	\$	438,045				

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Retiree Health Care Fund
Additions	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	\$ 10,111
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(27,930)
Net investment loss	(17,819)
Contributions - Employer	94,986
Total additions	77,167
Deductions	
Retiree healthcare premium	86,672
Other	15,162
Total deductions	101,834
Change in Net Assets	(24,667)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	462,712
Net Assets - End of year	<b>\$ 438,045</b>

## Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	D	owntown				
	De	Development Authority		Walled Lake City Library		
						Total
Assets						
Cash and equivalents	\$	451,727	\$	130,996	\$	582,723
Delinquent property tax receivable		11,861		-		11,861
Due from primary government		61,330		-		61,330
Due from other governmental units		3,299		8,000		11,299
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		3,165		3,165
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 4)		606,622		517,190	_	1,123,812
Total assets		1,134,839		659,351		1,794,190
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		12,968		13,686		26,654
Due to other governmental units		896		-		896
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):						
Due within one year		63,625		-		63,625
Due in more than one year		156,000				156,000
Total liabilities		233,489		13,686		247,175
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets		606,622		517,190		1,123,812
Unrestricted		294,728		128,475		423,203
Total net assets	\$	901,350	\$	645,665	\$	1,547,015

		Program F					ues	
		Expenses		narges for Services	•	ating Grants/ ntributions	•	al Grants and
Downtown Development Authority - Public works		812,985	\$	11,246	\$	-	\$	-
Walled Lake City Library - Recreation and culture	_	535,650		16,490		4,822		7,418
Total governmental activities	\$	1,348,635	\$	27,736	\$	4,822	\$	7,418

General revenues:

Property taxes
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

 $\mbox{\bf Net Assets}$  - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

## Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Ne	et Assets				
	Downtown						
De	evelopment	W	alled Lake	e			
	Authority	Ci	ity Library		Total		
\$	(801,739)	\$	-	\$	(801,739)		
			(506,920)	_	(506,920)		
	(801,739)		(506,920)		(1,308,659)		
	1,166,679		428,840		1,595,519		
	37,143		9,899		47,042		
			3,107	_	3,107		
	1,203,822		441,846	_	1,645,668		
	402,083		(65,074)		337,009		
	499,267		710,739		1,210,006		
\$	901,350	\$	645,665	\$	1,547,015		

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the City of Walled Lake, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

#### Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Walled Lake, Michigan and its component units. The individual component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.

The following component units are reported within the component units column in the accompanying financial statements. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

- a. The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The authority's governing body, which consists of 11 individuals, is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council.
- b. The Walled Lake City Library is governed by a five-member board appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. The library is funded by two specially voted property tax levies.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Major Streets Fund** - The Major Streets Fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of major public roads within the City.

**Local Streets Fund** - The Local Streets Fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of local public roads within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Water and Sewer Fund** - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and the sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

**Retiree Health Care Fund** - The Retiree Health Care Fund accounts for medical benefits provided to retirees.

**Agency Fund** - The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the governmental unit in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations, such as water and sewer distribution and collection. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Properties are assessed as of December 31; the related property taxes are billed on July I and become a lien on December 31 of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from July I through August 31 with a final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls. The 2006 taxable valuation of the City totaled approximately \$258 million. The taxes levied and the resulting revenue by fund and component units were as follows:

	Millage		
	Rate	Revenue	
Operating millage	15.9526	\$	3,501,399
Refuse millage	0.1644		36,084
Other - Tax collection and trailer park fees			238,757
Total governmental funds		\$	3,776,240
Library Fund - Component unit	0.7975	\$	175,116
Library Fund - Component unit	0.9846		253,724
Downtown Development Authority capture			1,166,679
Total component units		\$	1,595,519

## Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Cash and Investments** - Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits, time deposits, U.S. governmental securities, interlocal agreements, bank investment pools, and mutual funds. Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

**Cash Equivalents** - For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and personal property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, if applicable.

**Prepaid Items** - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Restricted Assets** - Specific assets held at Oakland County for various water and sewer system-related contracts are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because the City has turned over control of these assets to Oakland County based on specific contracts with them.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	40 to 50 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	38 to 50 years
Buildings and building improvements	25 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 30 years

**Compensated Absences** - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Long-term Obligations** - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt issued as other financing sources.

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Construction Code Fees** - The City oversees building construction in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January I, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the activity since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Building permit revenue	\$ 66,632
Direct costs	(216,859)
Cumulative costs in excess of permit revenue:	
Beginning of year	 (135,601)
End of year	\$ (285,828)

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Retiree Health Care Fund was organized under Public Act 149 of 1999. Under this act, the fund is authorized to invest in accordance with Public Act 314 and, accordingly, can invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above.

The City of Walled Lake's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$3,193,572 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The federal depository insurance coverage pertains to all deposits of the City; hence, the specific coverage pertaining to the component units, if any, is not determinable.

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the City holds \$158,238 of U.S. agency securities with a weighted maturity of 8.5 years. The Retiree Health Care Fund holds \$162,384 of pool investments.

**Credit Risk** - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment	Fair Value		Rating	Organization
City				
Bank investment pools	\$	82,719	Aaa	Moody's
Bank investment pools		103,312	AAA-VI	Fitch
U.S. government agencies		158,238	Unrated	N/A
Retirees Health Care Fund -				
Pool investment		162,384	Unrated	N/A
Component Units				
Bank investment pools		27,103	Aaa	Moody's
Bank investment pools		14,894	AAA-VI	Fitch

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

### **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2008		
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 1,572,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,572,172		
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Vehicles Furniture and equipment Subtotal	9,120,541 1,154,303 1,345,955 1,035,428	72,419 5,551 27,987 37,902	- 19,969  19,969	9,192,960 1,159,854 1,353,973 1,073,330		
Less accumulated depreciation	3,552,417	442,606	19,969	3,975,054		
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,103,810	(298,747)		8,805,063		
Net capital assets	\$ 10,675,982	<u>\$ (298,747)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 10,377,235		
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution systems Furniture and equipment	\$ 14,808,767 1,048,852	\$ - 42,625	\$ - 	\$ 14,808,767 1,077,492		
Subtotal	15,857,619	42,625	13,985	15,886,259		
Less accumulated depreciation	9,030,422	352,333	13,985	9,368,770		
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 6,827,197	<u>\$ (309,708)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 6,517,489		

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

# **Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

Capital asset activity for the City's component units for the year was as follows:

, ,	'			•	•			
		Balance			Disposals and			Balance
	Ju	ly I, 2007	A	dditions	Adju	stments	Jun	e 30, 2008
Component Units								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Street lighting	\$	476,334	\$	190,125	\$	_	\$	666,459
Furniture and equipment	,	91,633	•	264,618	•	-	•	356,251
Books, periodicals, and materials		898,013	_	23,044				921,057
Subtotal		1,465,980		477,787		-		1,943,767
Less accumulated depreciation		680,419		139,536				819,955
Net capital assets being depreciated		785,561		338,251				1,123,812
Net capital assets	\$	785,561	\$	338,251	\$		\$	1,123,812
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture							\$	14,824 168,312 239,876 19,594
	ctiv	dition.					\$	442,606
Total governmental a	iCtiv	rices					<u>Ψ</u>	772,000
Business-type activities:								
Water							\$	82,952
Sewer								269,381
Total business-type a	ctiv	rities					\$	352,333
Component units:								
DDA							\$	22,215
Library								117,321
Total component uni	ts						\$	139,536
:							<u>-</u>	,

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 5 - Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	-	Amount	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	186,547	
General Fund	Transportation Fund		23,109	
Water and Sewer Fund	Capital Projects Fund		71,533	
Total		\$	281,189	

Transfers between the various funds represent payment from one fund to another without an equivalent return of goods or services to fund operations, debt service costs, and projects accounted for in the respective funds.

### Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements, capital leases, and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

# **Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions (Reductions)	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds: Limited Tax General Obligation Development Bonds: Amount of issue: \$2,500,000 Maturing through 2011	5.00%- 6.00%	\$200,000- \$250,000	\$ 900,000	\$ (200,000)	\$ 700,000	\$ 250,000
Building Authority Complex Bond: Amount of issue: \$1,400,000 Maturing through 2022	4.00%- 6.00%	\$50,000- \$100,000	1,250,000	(50,000)	1,200,000	50,000
Total general obligation bonds			2,150,000	(250,000)	1,900,000	300,000
Installment purchase agreements: Bundo property: Amount of issue: \$995,000 Maturing through 2011	4.80%	\$125,000- \$145,000	535,000	(125,000)	410,000	125,000
Fire truck: Amount of issue: \$551,180 Maturing through 2011	5.09%	\$58,933- \$68,220	309,619	(55,933)	253,686	58,933
SMART loan: Amount of issue: \$37,500 Maturing through 2009	0%	\$12,500	37,500	(12,500)	25,000	12,500
Total installment purchase agreements			882,119	(193,433)	688,686	196,433
Total general obligation bonds and installment purchase agreements			3,032,119	(443,433)	2,588,686	496,433
Other long-term obligations - Compensated absences			889,650	(13,629)	876,021	58,293
Total governmental activities			3,921,769	(457,062)	3,464,707	554,726
<b>Business-type Activities</b> - Other long-term obligations - Compensated absences			77,360	(1,184)	76,176	7,618
Component Unit - Walled Lake Consolidated School Agreement Amount of issue: \$769,000 Maturing through 2012	-	\$63,625	283,250	(63,625)	219,625	63,625
Total governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit			\$ 4,282,379	\$ (521,871)	\$ 3,760,508	\$ 625,969

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

### **Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements, exclusive of compensated absences, for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					Component Units						
	F	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2009	\$	496,433	\$	124,393	\$	620,826	\$	63,625	\$	_	\$	63,625	
2010		514,119		94,257		608,376		52,000		-		52,000	
2011		484,914		73,037		557,951		52,000		-		52,000	
2012		143,220		49,697		192,917		52,000		-		52,000	
2013		75,000		43,075		118,075						-	
2014-2018		475,000		160,525		635,525		-		-		-	
2019-2023		400,000	_	47,500	_	447,500							
Total	\$	2,588,686	\$	592,484	\$	3,181,170	\$	219,625	\$		\$	219,625	

### **Note 7 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to general liability and property, unemployment compensation, and employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

#### **Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### **Plan Description**

The City participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the City. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

### **Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

### **Funding Policy**

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the collective bargaining units and requires no contribution from the employees.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$523,497 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2006, using an entry age normal funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year compounded annually, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 8.40 percent per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) the assumption that benefits will increase annually 2.5 percent per year, noncompounded after retirement. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

### **Three-year Trend Information**

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
	2006			2007		2008							
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	408,984	\$	454,177	\$	523,497							
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%							
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Valuation as of December 3 I											
		2005		2006		2007						
Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,996,775	\$	3,364,957	\$	3,829,627						
Actuarial accrued liability (entry age)												
(AAL)	\$	9,593,477	\$	10,095,789	\$	10,729,701						
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	6,596,702	\$	6,730,832	\$	6,900,074						
Funded ratio		31%		33%		36%						
Covered payroll	\$	2,260,917	\$	2,344,612	\$	2,396,023						
UAAL as a percentage of covered												
payroll		292%		287%		288%						

### **Note 9 - Joint Venture**

The City is a member of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (the "Authority"). The Authority is incorporated by the Cities of Farmington, Farmington Hills, Novi, South Lyon, Southfield, Walled Lake, and Wixom and the Charter Township of Lyon. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budget. The joint venture receives its operating revenue from member contributions and miscellaneous income.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. During the current year, the City contributed approximately \$5,700 for its operations. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 20000 West 8 Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan 48075.

#### **Note 10 - Retiree Health Care Fund**

Effective January 1, 2000, the City entered into an agreement with its employees to provide retiree healthcare benefits. Under terms of the agreement, the City is required to set aside \$75 per pay for each employee. Of this amount, \$70 is set aside to pay premiums of up to \$800 per month for retiree health care. The other \$5 is set aside to reimburse employees, who upon retirement or separation from the City do not wish to participate in the retiree healthcare program. The \$75 contributed to the plan is set aside by the City in a fund established in compliance with PA 149 of 1999, called the Retiree Health Care Fund.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

### **Note 10 - Retiree Health Care Fund (Continued)**

In order to offset these new costs to the City, the employees contribute \$25 per pay to the City's General Fund for current healthcare costs. To be eligible for retirement healthcare benefits, an employee must have a minimum of 15 years' seniority, or six years' seniority if he or she was a member of the clerical unit prior to January 1, 2000. For most employees, benefits do not commence until the employee starts to draw from the City's MERS pension plan. If an employee elects not to receive a healthcare benefit upon retirement, the City will provide a severance benefit equal to \$25 multiplied by the number of pay periods the employee worked subsequent to January 1, 2000.

**Upcoming Reporting Change** - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

Required Su	pplemental	Information
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## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

							Vai	riance with
		Original		Amended			A	Amended
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes:								
Real and personal property tax	\$	3,057,583	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,201,634	\$	101,634
Refuse tax		328,031		324,670		324,670		-
Walled Lake Villa and mobile home taxes		10,750		10,786		15,786		5,000
Delinquent taxes		8,000		3,929		65,455		61,526
Collection fees		65,613		74,394		74,394		-
Interest, penalties, and other		20,000	_	17,456		17,456		
Total property taxes		3,489,977		3,531,235		3,699,395		168,160
Licenses and permits:								
Building permits		76,750		63,000		66,632		3,632
Cablevision fee		80,000		112,539		112,539		-
Planning and zoning fees		31,500		24,875		23,885		(990)
Other licenses and permits		27,100		27,050		27,900		850
Total licenses and permits		215,350		227,464		230,956		3,492
Federal sources		23,194		32,089		32,089		-
State sources:								
Revenue sharing		610,698		610,698		602,082		(8,616)
Police training		3,400		1,698		3,266		1,568
Liquor license fees	_	1,000		4,205		4,205	_	
Total state sources		615,098		616,601		609,553		(7,048)
Charges for services:								
Radio service		41,620		41,620		41,620		-
Weed cutting		2,000		4,176		4,176		-
Cemetery lot sales		2,500		7,220		7,220		-
School liaison		20,000		30,000		33,850		3,850
Administrative charges to other funds	_	110,500		111,000		111,000	_	
Total charges for services		176,620		194,016		197,866		3,850
Fines and forfeitures - District Court		90,500		62,250		66,334		4,084
Interest and rent:								
Interest and earnings		28,500		129,146		117,749		(11,397)
Equipment and building rental		22,250	_	30,286	_	39,335		9,049
Total interest and rent		50,750		159,432		157,084		(2,348)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

	(	Original		Amended				riance with Amended
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue (Continued)							. ,	
Other:								
Sale of fixed assets	\$	2,500	\$	5,142	\$	5,454	\$	312
DARE contributions	·	30,000	·	30,000		30,000	·	_
Reimbursements		24,000		25,100		26,075		975
DDA service reimbursements		410,201		410,201		410,201		-
Refunds and rebates		14,600		1,992		2,066		74
DDA reimbursement for Maple Road debt								
service		249,500		249,500		249,500		-
Other		97,471		82,152		87,024		4,872
Total other		828,272		804,087		810,320		6,233
Total revenue		5,489,761		5,627,174		5,803,597		176,423
Expenditures								
General government:								
Mayor and City Council		25,232		18,966		15,514		3,452
City manager		59,962		60,962		90,113		(29,151)
Assessor		56,461		56,461		49,096		7,365
Board of Review		1,300		1,150		1,990		(840)
Attorney		36,000		36,000		33,000		3,000
Prosecution and litigation		128,000		128,000		127,654		346
Clerk		304,663		304,663		283,280		21,383
Treasurer		288,941		290,112		327,743		(37,631)
General government		274,370	_	274,370	_	176,458	_	97,912
Total general government		1,174,929		1,170,684		1,104,848		65,836
Public safety:								
Police		1,762,753		1,778,759		1,835,246		(56,487)
Fire		904,811		945,810		905,313		40,497
Dispatch		300,572		300,572		299,229		1,343
Zoning Board of Appeals		2,500		2,500		250		2,250
Building inspection		198,818		198,818		216,859		(18,041)
Planning Commission		125,633		125,633		111,776		13,857
Total public safety		3,295,087		3,352,092		3,368,673		(16,581)
Public works:								
Department of Public Works		515,001		525,689		475,554		50,135
Sanitation		328,031		328,031		323,924		4,107
Debt service			_	249,500		265,260		(15,760)
Total public works		843,032		1,103,220		1,064,738		38,482

## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Amended Budget Budget					Actual	Variance with Amended Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)								
Cultural and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$	51,998	\$	63,498	\$	47,546	\$	15,952
Beautification Commission		1,500	_	2,000	_	2,217		(217)
Total cultural and recreation		53,498		65,498		49,763		15,735
Total expenditures		5,366,546		5,691,494		5,588,022		103,472
Other Financing Uses - Transfer out		186,446	_	186,446		209,706		(23,260)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		5,552,992		5,877,940	_	5,797,728		80,212
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(63,231)		(250,766)		5,869	<u>\$</u>	256,635
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,044,012	_	1,044,012	_	1,044,012		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	980,781	<u>\$</u>	793,246	\$	1,049,881		

## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Orig	inal Budget	Amended Budget Budget Actual				Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue									
State-shared revenue	\$	258,482	\$	258,482	\$	245,578	\$	(12,904)	
Interest earnings		15,000		15,000		13,448		(1,552)	
Other		618	_	618				(618)	
Total revenue		274,100		274,100		259,026		(15,074)	
Expenditures									
Street construction		72,000		72,000		8,179		63,821	
Street maintenance		114,648		114,648		124,122		(9,474)	
Traffic signs		37,870		37,870		32,836		5,034	
Administrative		73,539	_	73,539		58,464		15,075	
Total expenditures		298,057		298,057		223,601		74,456	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		(23,957)		(23,957)		35,425	\$	59,382	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		446,995	_	446,995		446,995			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	423,038	\$	423,038	\$	482,420			

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Amended Budget Budget Actua						Actual	Α	iance with mended Budget
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	108,080	\$	108,080	\$	74,958	\$	(33,122)	
State-shared revenue		115,586		115,586		110,484		(5,102)	
Interest earnings		1,000		1,000		2,396		1,396	
Other		670		670				(670)	
Total revenue		225,336		225,336		187,838		(37,498)	
Expenditures									
Street construction		56,000		56,000		50,000		6,000	
Street maintenance		96,905		96,905		91,435		5,470	
Traffic signs		4,457		4,457		4,587		(130)	
Administrative		67,974		67,974		49,753		18,221	
Total expenditures		225,336		225,336	_	195,775		29,561	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		-		-		(7,937)	<u>\$</u>	(7,937)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		37,910		37,910		37,910			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	37,910	\$	37,910	\$	29,973			

### Note to Required Supplemental Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

### **Note - Budgetary Information**

The City adopts a formal budget for the General Fund, the Capital Project Fund, and all Special Revenue Funds. By the end of February, all department heads submit spending requests to the City manager so that a budget may be prepared. At the beginning of April, the proposed budget is submitted to the City Council for review. Public hearings are held and a final budget is adopted by the City Council no later than the third Monday in May. The City Council must approve any budget amendments. Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2008 has not been calculated.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, and line items. The budget has been adopted on an activity basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. During the current year, the budget was amended after year end.

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds** - During the year, the City of Walled Lake incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted in the following funds:

		Amended					
		Budget			Actual		Variance
General Fund:							
General government:							
City manager	(1)	\$	60,962	\$	90,113	\$	(29,151)
Board of Review	(1)		1,150		1,990		(840)
Treasurer	(1)		290,112		327,743		(37,631)
Public safety:							
Police	(1)		1,778,759		1,835,246		(56,487)
Building Inspection	(1)		198,818		216,859		(18,041)
Pubic works - Debt service	(1)		249,500		265,260		(15,760)
Cultural and recreation - Beautification							
Commission	(1)		2,000		2,217		(217)
Other financing uses - Transfer out	(1)		186,446		209,706		(23,260)
Major Streets Fund - Street maintenance	(1)		114,648		124,122		(9,474)
Local Streets Fund - Traffic signs	(1)		4,457		4,587		(130)

<sup>(</sup>I) The unfavorable expenditure variances were due to miscellaneous expenditures that became necessary during the year.

# **Other Supplemental Information**

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	•	ial Revenue Fund -			Total	Nonmajor
	Transportation Capital Project					ernmental
	Fund Fund		-	Funds		
Assets						
Due from other governmental units	<u>\$</u>	77,824	\$		\$	77,824
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	24,560	\$	-	\$	24,560
Due to component units		22,795				22,795
Total liabilities		47,355		-		47,355
Fund Balances - Unreserved		30,469				30,469
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	77,824	\$	_	\$	77,824

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets Nonmajor Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	;	Special					
	Revenue Fund -			Capital	Total Nonmajor		
	Transportation			Projects	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund	Funds		
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	90,324	\$	-	\$	90,324	
Charges for services		7,363			_	7,363	
Total revenue		97,687		-		97,687	
Expenditures							
General government		77,827		-		77,827	
Planning and development		-		150		150	
Debt service		12,500	_	257,980		270,480	
Total expenditures		90,327		258,130	-	348,457	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		7,360		(258,130)		(250,770)	
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		23,109		258,130		281,239	
Net Change in Fund Balances		30,469		-		30,469	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		-					
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	30,469	\$	-	\$	30,469	

# Other Supplemental Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets Walled Lake Downtown Development Authority Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Modified Accrual		Full Accrual Adjustments		F	ull Accrual
Revenue						
Property tax capture	\$	1,165,400	\$	1,279	\$	1,166,679
Interest earnings		37,143		-		37,143
Other income	_	11,246				11,246
Total revenue		1,213,789		1,279		1,215,068
Expenditures						
Depreciation		-		22,216		22,216
Personnel costs		426,476		-		426,476
City agreement		-		-		-
Office and administrative expenses		10,736		-		10,736
Maple Road debt service		249,500		-		249,500
School facility reimbursement		63,625		(63,625)		-
Street construction		203,549		(190,125)		13,424
Planning and development		59,946		-		59,946
Prior year refund to County		-		-		-
Refund for tax tribunal settlements				-		-
Refund to taxing authorities				-		-
Miscellaneous		30,600				30,600
Total expenditures		1,044,519		(231,534)		812,985
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		169,270		232,813		402,083
Net Assets - Beginning of year		333,192		166,075	_	499,267
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	502,462	\$	398,888	\$	901,350

### Other Supplemental Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets Walled Lake City Library Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Modified		Full Accrual			
		Accrual	Adjustments	Fι	ıll Accrual	
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	428,840	\$ -	\$	428,840	
State-shared revenue		4,822	-		4,822	
Interest earnings		9,899	-		9,899	
Video rentals		2,968	-		2,968	
Library fines and fees		13,522	-		13,522	
Other income		10,525			10,525	
Total revenue		470,576	-		470,576	
Expenditures						
Personnel costs		257,724	(22,305)		235,419	
Office and administrative expenses		105,536	-		105,536	
Depreciation		-	117,321		117,321	
Capital outlay		342,732	(265,358)		77,374	
Total expenditures		705,992	(170,342)		535,650	
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		(235,416)	170,342		(65,074)	
Net Assets - Beginning of year		363,891	346,848		710,739	
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 128,475		\$ 517,190	\$	645,665	

# City of Walled Lake

Report to the City Council June 30, 2008



#### Plante & Moran, PLLC

27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

August 29, 2008

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Walled Lake

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of City of Walled Lake (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following report on internal control, results of the audit, and informational comments which impact the City:

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Report on Internal Control	1-3
Results of the Audit	4-6
Informational - Legislative Matters	7-12

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the City of Walled Lake. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Joseph C Hofferan

Joseph C. Heffernan

William E. Brickey





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### Report on Internal Control

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Walled Lake

#### Dear Mayor and Council Members:

Beginning with last year's audit, national auditing standards call for auditors to communicate matters to the governing body that may be useful in its oversight of the City's financial management. Specifically, they require us to report internal control issues to the governing body that may be relatively minor, in order to allow it to evaluate their significance and make any changes it may deem appropriate. In general, these are items that would have been discussed orally with management in the past. The purpose of these new standards is to allow the governing body an opportunity to discuss issues when they are relatively minor, rather than waiting until they become more serious problems. We hope this report on internal control will be helpful to you, and we look forward to being able to discuss any questions you may have concerning these issues.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Walled Lake as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses:



- I. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental control activity that separates the duties of authorization, recordkeeping, and custody of assets. It is our understanding that the city treasurer has the ability to collect cash, electronically transfer funds out of the bank, prepare bank reconciliations, change payroll information, and create journal entries. There has been much study recently on methods that smaller organizations can use to provide reasonable internal controls on a cost-effective basis. We believe that the principles of the COSO Integrated Framework (<a href="www.coso.org">www.coso.org</a>) can be effectively utilized to establish internal controls in an organization the size of the City of Walled Lake without undue costs. Specifically, we would recommend that the City consider some of the following procedures:
  - Bank statements could be received by someone other than the city treasurer, opened, inspected, and then provided to the treasurer to perform the reconciliation function; the reconciliation could subsequently be initialed by a second individual after it is complete.
  - Bank wire transfers could be written and approved by a second individual.
  - Payroll registers could be reviewed by someone independent of the payroll process, and one or two individuals' pay rates could be compared to the pay listing approved by the City Council.
  - A formal monthly or quarterly closing procedure could be utilized that would include written reconciliations of all bank accounts (all are currently being reconciled other than the retiree healthcare investment account and library account), reconciling the tax account to undistributed taxes, water and sewer receivables to the billing system, as well as any other key accounts.
  - Monthly revenue and expense reports (compared to prior year and budget) could be provided to the City Council for its review.
- 2. The Trust and Agency Fund activity related to tax collections has not been reconciled. At year end, there is a debit balance of approximately \$48,000 in the tax collection account, which would imply that tax dollars may have been overdistributed. The City has not identified the reason for the debit balance in this account.
- 3. Auditor identified journal entries were posted to the City's financial records during the audit. The entries were needed to adjust year-end balances to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. We are happy to assist in adjusting the City's general ledger, but are also required to communicate our part in completing the City's accounting records to you. A number of these journal entries was related to property taxes, intergovernmental activities, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and items required for the full-accrual presentation of the government-wide statements. In addition, certain revenue and accounts receivable activities of the Transportation Fund were not recorded by the City (the City did not submit reimbursement requests related to the SMART program in a timely manner during the year).

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Walled Lake

In addition to the above, we have identified additional matters that we would like to communicate as a result of our audit. These matters are not considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

- During our review of the City's credit card activity, we noted instances when credit card charges were paid without supporting receipts or other documentation. Under the terms of the City's policy, all items should be supported by a receipt or an equivalent form of documentation.
- The department of public works compares volume data from the Detroit water bills to the water units sold as measured by the billing registers. This comparison is one of the important measures used to determine whether there could be any number of issues in the system (potential water leaks, inaccurate meters, etc.). We noted in our audit that the volume of water sold as measured by the billing registers appears to have some inaccuracies when aggregating multi-meter customers. We recommend that the City attempt to correct any errors in this measurement. Software enhancements may also be a potential solution. These reconciliations will assist the DPW director in monitoring the usage billed in relation to the amount purchased as an indicator of potential water loss due to line breaks and other system leaks.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

August 29, 2008





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#### Results of the Audit

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Walled Lake

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Walled Lake for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 14, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Walled Lake. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on July 2, 2008.

#### Significant Audit Findings

### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by City of Walled Lake are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during June 30, 2008.



To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Walled Lake

We noted no transactions entered into by the organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was the estimate of accounts receivable related to unbilled water and sewer fees.

Management's estimate of the unbilled water and sewer fees is based on historical information. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were Note 4 - Capital Assets, Note 6 - Long-term Debt, and Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

### **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements were detected as a result of audit procedures and were corrected by management. Entries related to property taxes, intergovernmental activities, accounts payable, accounts receivable, recording of the Library's bank account, and items required for the full-accrual presentation of the government-wide statements were needed to adjust year-end balances to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Walled Lake

### **Management's Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 29, 2008.

### Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### **Other Audit Findings or Issues**

In the normal course of our professional association with the organization, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the organization, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the organization's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the City Council and management of the City of Walled Lake and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

August 29, 2008



### **Property Tax Developments**

The front page story several months ago is now old news. For many communities in Michigan, the challenging real estate market will negatively change the taxable value trends of recent years. Many communities saw modest declines in their 2008 taxable values, and if the downward trend in the housing market continues, the impact will be larger next year. How it will actually play out in each community and over what period of time remains to be seen. While each community will need to carefully determine the impact of the current environment on its budget, there are also several pieces of legislation in Lansing that will impact property taxes going forward. Examples include the following:

- House Bill 4215 (Public Act 96 of 2008) allows property owners to obtain two principal residence exemptions in certain situations. The bill was designed for situations where a homeowner has purchased a new home and is unable to sell the existing home. The dual exemption only applies if certain conditions are met (i.e., the property previously occupied is for sale, not occupied, not leased or available for lease, etc.).
- A series of bills was introduced in March 2007 as part of a package to stimulate home sales (House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442). The lead bill of that package, House Bill 4440, establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value to state equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the timeframe of the moratorium would continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in later years. House Bill 4440 actually passed the House in March 2007 and is currently in the Michigan Senate.
- Many property owners continue to struggle with the concept that their individual taxable values actually increased during a time that overall property values and even their individual property values have fallen. As we all have relearned in recent months, that is a constitutional requirement that changed with Proposal A in 1994. It may be helpful to remember the principle behind Proposal A its purpose was to disconnect taxable values from market value increases, and instead limit the growth in taxable values to the lesser of 5 percent or inflation, until that point that the property transfers ownership. Now that the market values are declining in many areas, Proposal A continues to stay disconnected and allows the taxable value to increase by the lesser of 5 percent or inflation (up until the point that it reconnects with market values).
- Fairly or not, this year, many property owners said it did not feel right when they saw their taxable value increase by inflation when market value did not. This has led to a discussion as to whether a third variable, called "change in market value," needs to be added to the Proposal A formula. In what some are calling a "super cap," the Proposal A formula to determine annual increases in taxable value (if property is not sold or transferred) would be the lesser of three components: inflation, change in market value, or 5 percent. Therefore, if the market value of the parcel was either flat or declining even if the taxable value of the particular parcel was less than state equalized value there would be no annual increase. To date, a proposal to accomplish this change has not moved through the Legislature. A change of this nature would impact local government budgets.

- As part of the changes to the single business tax last year and the introduction of the Michigan business tax, changes were also made to the calculation of tax rates applicable to industrial and commercial personal property taxes. As advertised, industrial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of the school operating mills (up to 18 mills) and the 6 mill state education tax. Commercial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of up to 12 school operating mills. However, if your community has a school district with "hold harmless" school mills, you must add back any hold harmless millage prior to computing the total mills to be levied. This may generate questions from commercial and industrial taxpayers.
- A Michigan Supreme Court case has changed how local governments can treat public service improvements by developers. Leading up to the court case, as private property owners or developers installed public service improvements (i.e., such as street lights, water and sewer lines, etc.) there was normally an increase in their property tax assessment. The Michigan Supreme Court upheld a Court of Appeals ruling that the installation of public service improvements do not constitute a taxable addition

#### **State-shared Revenue**

The governor released her proposal of the State's fiscal year 2009 budget (for the year ended September 30, 2009) originally in February 2008. Over the course of budget deliberations in the spring and early summer, the Legislature further debated the level of the revenue-sharing funding, resulting in a compromise by the Senate and House to fund revenue sharing equal to the projected fiscal year 2008 (fiscal year ending September 30, 2008) amounts, plus provide an increase of 2 percent of the statutory portion of revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2007. This proposal was presented to the governor on July 25, 2008 and is awaiting her signature.

Here is a summary (in millions of dollars) of the revenue-sharing budget submitted to the governor:

	FY 2007 FY 2008		FY 2009		%	
	 Actual		Projected		Projected	Change
Cities, villages, and townships:						
Constitutional	\$ 665.980	\$	682.780	\$	675.992	-0.99%
Statutory	 404.920		392.050		406.933	<u>3.80</u> %
Total to cities, villages, and townships	1,070.900		1,074.830		1,082.925	0.75%
Counties (statutory)	 				2.394	n/a
Total revenue sharing	\$ 1,070.900	\$	1,074.830	\$	1,085.319	<u>0.98</u> %

While the projection is for an overall increase of 0.75 percent (for cities, villages, and townships), the impact will not be evenly distributed between all local units. Remember, the 2 percent increase is for the statutory portion only - not the constitutional portion. The intent is for the total revenue sharing (constitutional plus statutory) in fiscal year 2009 to equal the total of constitutional and statutory revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2008, plus an additional payment equal to 2 percent of the fiscal year 2007 statutory revenue sharing received by the local unit. That may mean that for those units (primarily townships) that now receive no statutory revenue sharing, total revenue sharing projected for fiscal year 2009 will be identical to the amounts received in fiscal year 2008. We are awaiting a final distribution table from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

The governor's proposed budget also included \$2.4 million to restore state revenue-sharing payments for the six qualifying counties that will exhaust their revenue-sharing reserve funds in fiscal year 2008/2009. As you may remember, a reserve fund was created for each county in 2005 when the State eliminated counties from the revenue-sharing program (remember, counties only receive statutory revenue sharing, not constitutional). In 2005, counties were required to phase in the early collection of winter property tax payments and to create a reserve fund with a portion of these monies. Counties have been drawing on their reserve funds to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. When the reserve fund is depleted, counties will then look to the State to re-enter the statutory portion of the revenue-sharing program. Prior to their elimination from the revenue-sharing program in 2005, counties statewide received approximately \$182 million annually.

It is encouraging that this budget funds revenue sharing at a higher level than last year. As counties have started to come back into the formula, the legislature has budgeted this as an additional payment, rather than one that reduces distributions to the other local units of government. To a great extent, however, actual revenue-sharing distributions will depend on the stability of the State's budget, as well as the actual level of state tax collections. In addition, we need to remember that the statutory formula expired in 2007 and a new, permanent formula has not been enacted - please remember to remind your state representatives of the importance of extending this legislation.

The table below details state shared-revenue for the City since 2003, broken out by statutory and constitutional portions:

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total
2003	\$ 260,047	\$ 447,509	\$ 707,556
2004	193,269	442,649	635,918
2005	175,773	453,213	628,986
2006	161,060	460,927	621,987
2007	152,115	451,349	603,464
2008	140,726	462,738	603,464
2009 est.	151,412	458,137	609,549

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the City has approximately \$151,000 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2009 funding levels. In light of the current environment, we strongly encourage local governments to be conservative when budgeting or projecting the revenue-sharing line item.

#### Reminder - Change in Investment Act

Public Act 213 of 2007, adopted at the end of 2007, requires local governments to perform their investment reporting quarterly to the governing body. The investment of surplus monies by Michigan local governments is controlled by Public Act 20 of 1943. The Act previously required investment reporting annually. It is suggested that the required quarterly reports list investments by institution along with maturity dates and interest rates

### **Recent Revisions to State Transportation Funding Program**

Current legislation modified Act 5 I to allow local governments to transfer monies from their Major Street Fund to their Local Street Fund at a level of 50 percent of annual major street funding received. In addition, greater than 50 percent can be transferred. However, the amended law requires that certain conditions be met to allow for a transfer in excess of 50 percent including the adoption of an asset management process for the Major and Local Street systems as well as a detailed resolution passed by the City. It is important to note that major street monies transferred for use on local streets can not be used for construction but may be used for preservation. Current legislation also includes a pilot program that would allow for the combination of the Major Street Fund and the Local Street Fund if certain conditions are met.

### Other Legislative Items

As part of Michigan's new Planning Enabling Act, many local governments will now be required to prepare an annual "capital improvements program." This new requirement is effective September 1, 2008. According to Public Act 33 of 2008, a planning commission, after the adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements. The law does allow that if the planning commission is exempted from this requirement, the legislative body shall prepare and adopt a capital improvements program or delegate this responsibility to the administration of the local unit for the ultimate approval by the legislative body. The law provides that the capital improvement program report public structures and improvements that, in the community's judgment, will be needed or desirable within the next six years. The law also requires that the public structures and improvements included in the capital improvements program be prioritized. Townships that do not either individually or jointly own or operate a water supply or sewage disposal system are exempt from this requirement. In general, Plante & Moran strongly encourages the development of a capital plan. While the law is restricted to "public structures and improvements," we strongly encourage the inclusion of all capital assets - vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furnishing, etc. In addition, we feel the participation of the governing body (in addition to or instead of) the planning commission is good public policy.

This same public act added several other requirements of planning commissions, including annual reporting by the planning commission to the legislative body along with the mandatory creation of a master plan.

- Multiple bills are pending in Lansing that would make changes to investment laws governing
  Michigan communities. Changes have been proposed to add different types of investments
  to what is commonly referred to as "Public Act 20" which governs the investment of surplus
  operating monies. Changes are also being proposed to the laws governing the investment of
  retirement monies.
- A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature regarding retainages held by governmental units.
  Retainages are a common method used by local governments in procurement, particularly in
  the area of construction contracts. The law change focuses on reducing the retainage
  amount that a local government could require and stipulate the payment of interest on these
  monies among other provisions.
- Efforts continue in the wake of the *Bolt* case to provide a means for local units of government to engage in rate making to finance the cost of utility operations, particularly that of storm water. Senate Bill 1249 has been introduced to address the tests included in the *Bolt* decision on whether a charge is really a fee or a tax.
- At the federal level, a 2005 law change continues to get more attention as its effective date approaches. As part of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005, a new mandate was introduced which will require any governmental entity spending more than \$100 million per year in goods and services to withhold 3 percent of government payments beginning in 2011. Governmental units subject to this requirement will also be subject to new reporting rules for applicable payments. Numerous groups both public and private sector, including the U.S. Department of Defense have expressed concerns on the cost and practicality of implementing this new mandate. A bill is pending in Congress to delay implementation by a year until January 2012.

#### **Municipal Finance Act Revisions - Reminder**

The Municipal Finance Act was amended several years ago. Communities are now required to submit a filing once a year with the Michigan Department of Treasury. The old 10-day "exemption from prior approval" process has been eliminated and is replaced with this qualification process. This filing will serve as a pre-approval for future debt issues. The current filing is due within six months of the City's year end June 30, 2008 and is good for one year thereafter. The City should consider the need to file a qualifying statement for each of its component units.